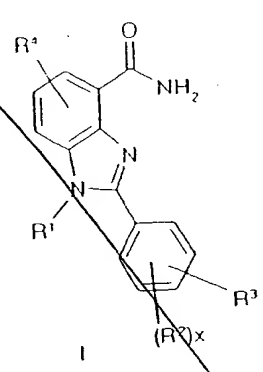
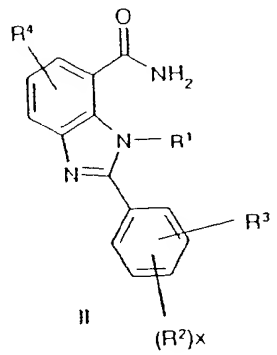
CLEAN VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS

Claims 1-3 and 14 should read as follows:

1.(amended) A compound of the formula I or II



I



II

in which

R^1 is hydrogen, or branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR^{11} or a group R^5, where R^{11} is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl, and

R^2 is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3, nitro, $NHCOR^{21}$, $NR^{22}R^{23}0H$, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, O-C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, NH_2, or phenyl, it also being possible for the phenyl rings to be substituted by at most two radicals R^{24}, and R^{21} and R^{22} independently of one another are hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl and R^{23} is hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl or phenyl, and R^{24} is OH, C_1-C_6-alkyl, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3, nitro or NH_2, and

x may be 0, 1 or 2 and

R^3 is -D-$(F^1)_p$-$(E)_q$-$(F^2)_r$ -G, where p, q and r may not simultaneously be 0, or is -E-$(D)_u$-$(F^2)_s$-$(G)_v$, it also being possible for the radical E to be substituted by one or two radicals A, and if v = 0, E is imidazole, pyrrole, pyridine, pyrimidine, piperazine, pyrazine, pyrrolidine or piperidine, or R^3 is B and

R^4 is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, OH, nitro, CF_3, CN, $NR^{41}R^{42}$, NH-CO-R^{43}, or O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where R^{41} and R^{42} independently of one another are hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl and R^{43} is hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl or phenyl, and

D is S or O

E is phenyl, imidazole, pyrrole, thiophene, pyridine, pyrimidine, piperazine, pyrazine, furan, thiazole, isoxazole, pyrrolidine, piperidine, or trihydroazepine and

F^1 is a chain of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, it also being possible for one carbon atom of the chain to carry an OH or O-C_1-C_4-alkyl group and

F^2 is a chain of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, it also being possible for one carbon atom of the chain to carry an OH or O-C_1-C_4-alkyl group and

p may be 0 or 1

q may be 0 or 1, and

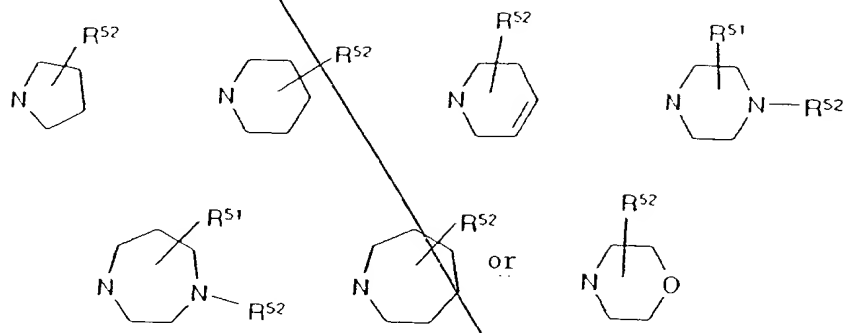
r may be 0 or 1 and

s may be 0 or 1

u may be 0 or 1

v may be 0 or 1

G may be $NR^{51}R^{52}$ or



and

R^{51} is hydrogen or branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, or $(CH_2)_t$-K and

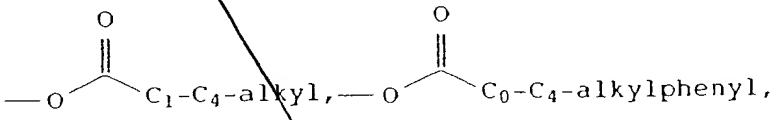
R^{52} is hydrogen, branched and unbranched Cl-C6-alkyl, phenyl,

, $-SO_2R^{53}$, -(C=N)-R^{53}, or -(C=N)-NHR^{53}

in which

R^{53} may be branched or unbranched O-C_1-C_6-alkyl, phenyl, or branched or unbranched C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, where in the case of R^{52} and R^{53}, independently of one another, one hydrogen of the C_1-C_6-alkyl radical may be substituted by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, naphthyl and phenyl, it also being possible for the

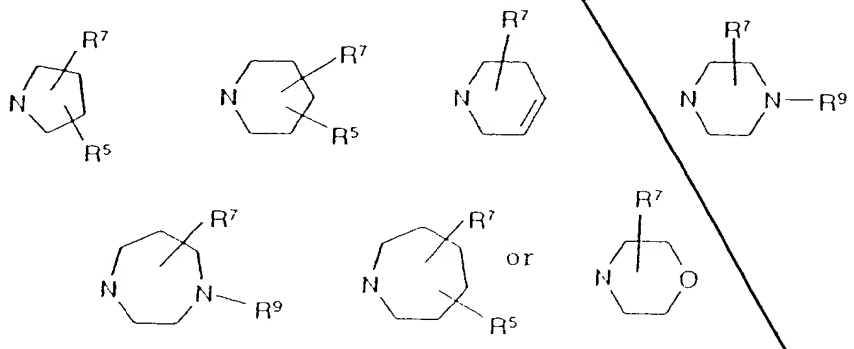
carbocycles of the radicals R^{52} and R^{53} independently of one another to carry one or two of the following radicals: branched or unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, branched or unbranched O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, OH, F, C1, Br, I, CF_3, NO_2, NH_2, CN, COOH, $COOC_1$-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylamino, $CC1_3$, C_1-C_4-dialkylamino, SO_2-C_1-C_4- alkyl, SO_2phenyl, $CONH_2$, CONH-C_1-C_4-alkyl, CONHphenyl, CONH-C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, $NHSO_2$-C_1-C_4-alkyl, $NHSO_2$phenyl, S-C_1-C_4-alkyl,



CHO, CH_2-O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, -CH_2O-C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, -CH_2OH, -SO-C_1-C_4-alkyl, -SO-C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, -SO_2NH_2, -SO_2NH- C_1-C_4-alkyl

or two radicals form a bridge -O-$(CH_2)_{1,2}$-O-,

B may be



and

A may be hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3, nitro, OH, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, O-C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, NH_2, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, CN, or NH-CO-R^{33}, where R^{33} is hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl or phenyl and

R^{31} is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, or $(CH_2)_t$-K and

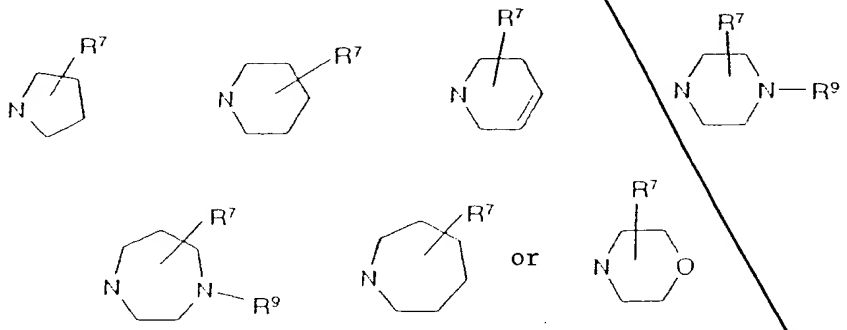
R^{32} is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, -CO-R^8, SO_2-R^8, -(C=N)=R^8 -CO-NHR^8, -CO-OR^8 or -(C=N)-NHR^8 and

R^{33} is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl and

t is 0,1,2,3, or 4 and

K is a phenyl which may carry at most two substituents on the being, comprising $NR^{k1}R^{k2}$ wherein R^{k1} and R^{k2} re as defined for R^{41} and R^{42} respectively, NH-C1-C_4-alkylphenyl, pyrrolidine, piperidine, 1,2, 5, 6-tetrahydropyridine, morpholine, trihydroazepine, piperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical C_1-C_6-alkyl, or homopiperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical C_1-C_6-alkyl, and

R^5 may be hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, or NR_7R_9 and



and

R^7 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, or phenyl, it also being possible for the rings to be substituted by up to two radicals R^{71}, and

R^{71} is OH, C_1-C_6-alkyl, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3, nitro, or NH_2, and

R24 cont.

R^8 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, phenyl, or C_1-C_4-alkylphenyl, it also being possible for the ring to be substituted by up to two radicals R^{81}, and

R^{81} is OH, C_1-C_6-alkyl, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3, nitro, or NH_2 and

R^9 is hydrogen, $COCH_3$, CO-O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, $COCF_3$, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, it being possible for one or two hydrogens of the C_1-C_6-alkyl radical to be substituted in each case by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl and phenyl, and for the phenyl ring also to carry one or two of the following radicals: iodine, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, nitro, amino, C_1-C_4-alkylamino, C_1-C_4-dialkylamino, OH, O-C_1-C4-alkyl, CN, CF_3, or SO_2-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or disasteriomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

2.(amended) A compound of the formula I or II as claimed in claim 1 in which

R^1 is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR^{11} or a group R^5, where

R^{11} is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl, and

R^2 is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, nitro, CF_3, CN, $NR^{21}R^{22}$, NH-CO-R^{23}, OR^{21}, where

R^{21} and R^{22} are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl, arid

R^{23} is hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl or phenyl, and

R^3 is -O-$(CH_2)_o$-$(CHR^{31})_m$-$(CH_2)_n$-R^5, where

R^{31} is hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, OH and O-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

m,o are, independently of one another, 0, 1 or 2, and

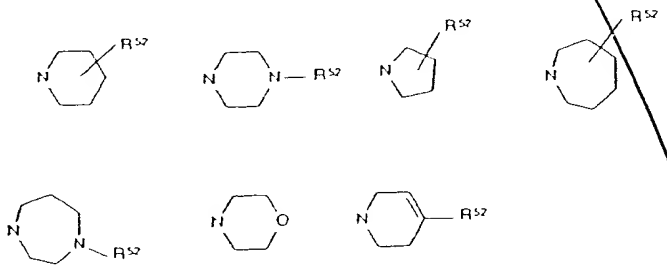
n is 1, 2, 3 or 4 and

R^4 is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, nitro, cyano, $NR^{41}R^{42}$ NH-CO-R^{43} OR^{41} where

R^{41} and R^{42} are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl, and

R^{43} is C_1-C_4-alkyl or phenyl, and

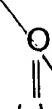
R^5 is $NR^{51}R^{52}$ or one of the following radicals



where

R^{51} is hydrogen and branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, and

R^{52} is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl phenyl,



R^{53}, $-SO_2R^{53}$, in which

R^{53} is branched or unbranched O-C_1-C_6-alkyl, phenyl, branched or unbranched C_1-C_4-alkyl-phenyl, where one hydrogen in the C_1-C_6-alkyl radical in R^{52} and R^{53} can, independently of one another, be substituted by one of the following radicals: OB, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, naphthyl and phenyl, where the carbocycles of the R^{52} and R^{53} radicals may also, independently of one another, carry one or two of the following radicals: branched or unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, branched or unbranched O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, OH, F, C1, Br, I, CF_3, NO_2, NH_2, CN, COOH, $COOC_1$-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylamino, $CC1_3$, C_1-C_4-dialkylamino, SO_2-C_1-C_4-alkyl, SO_2phenyl, $CONH_2$, CONH-C_1-C_4-alkyl, CONHphenyl, CONH-C_1-C_4-alkyl-phenyl, $NHSO_2$-C_1-C_4-alkyl, $NBSO_2$phenyl, S-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_0-C_4-alkyl-phenyl,

CHO, CH_2-O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, -CH_2O-C_1-C_4-alkyl-phenyl, -CH_2OH, -SO-C_1-C_4-alkyl, -SO-C_1-C_4-alkyl-phenyl, SO_2NH_2, -SO_2NH-C_1-C_4-alkyl and two radicals form a bridge -O-$(CH_2)_{1,2}$-O-,

or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or disasteriomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

3.(amended) A compound of the formula I or II as claimed in claim 1 in which

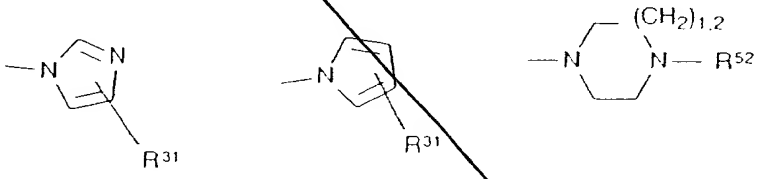
R^1 is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR^{11} or a group R^5, where

R^{11} is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl, and

R^2 is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, nitro, CF_3, CN, $NR^{21}R^{22}$, NH-CO-R^{23}, OR^{21}, where

R^{21} and R^{22} independently of one another are hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl and

R^3 is



and

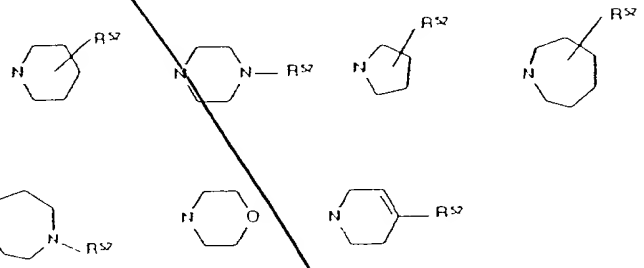
R^{31} is hydrogen, CHO and -$(CH_2)_o$-$(CHR^{32})_m$-$(CH_2)_n$-R^5, where R^{32} is hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, OH and O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, m,o independently of one another are 0, 1 or 2 and n is 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

R^4 is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, nitro, cyano, $NR^{41}R^{42}$ NH-CO-R^{43}, OR^{41}, where

$R^{41}$and R^{42} independently of one another are hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl and

R^{43} is C_1-C_4-alkyl or phenyl, and

R^5 is $NR^{51}R^{52}$ or one of the radicals below



where

R^{51} is hydrogen and branched and unbranched and C_1-C_6-alkyl and

R^{52} is hydrogen, $COCH_3$, CO-O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, $COCF_3$, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6-alkyl, it being possible for one hydrogen of the C_1-C_6-alkyl radical to be substituted by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl and phenyl and for the phenyl ring also to carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched and unbranched C_1-C_4-alkyl, nitro, amino, C_1-C_4-alkylamino, C_1-C_4-dialkylamino, OH, O-C_1-C_4-alkyl, CN, SO_2-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or disasteriomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

R27

14.(amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is stroke or craniocerebral trauma.

Please cancel claims 27, 28 and 30-38.